

UDK 338.242.021.8 (477)

Oleg LUKSHA

*Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences, senior lecturer
The international institute of human and globalization “Noosphaera”*

Ani MKRTUMYAN

*Postgraduate economics department
of Uzhgorod National University
Lecturer Transcarpathian branch of the Kiev Slavonic University*

**THE ANALYSIS OF CBC’S PROBLEMS AND
OPTIMIZATION OF THEIR SOLUTION USING
INNOVATIVE METHODOLOGIES OF INDEXING
AND SYSTEM MONITORING**

The examples of qualitatively new possibilities for optimized resolution of a number of problems that provides an innovative methodology of indexing and system monitoring are analyzed. Particular attention is paid to methodological and information prerequisites increasing the efficiency in the CBC’s areas: strategic planning, identifying disparities of regional development. The implementation of systemic reforms, the determination competitiveness of border regions, improving all forms of inter-municipal, business, humanitarian, environmental, etc, CBC; deepening security and EU policy at the regional level.

Keywords: cross-border cooperation, system analysis, indexing, methodology, competitiveness.

Cross border cooperation (CBC) in its narrow sense is considered [1] as an effective instrument of regional policy aimed to provide sustainable development and competitiveness of border regions. At the same time, CBC is a complex, multifactorial, dynamic and hierarchical object which requires both systematic analysis [2] and applying the principles of system management [3]. In addition, CBC in the broad sense is social communications and integrated development of the border area with overcoming those barriers and obstacles that create borders. The analysis of many scientific works tat dedicated to CBC’s problems (typical examples are the

monographs [4,5]), show that there is a necessity for transformation of CBC from extensive to intensive and to more efficient functioning in the system administration. However such transformation significantly constrained by the lack of development methodology of quantitative and qualitative evaluation of CBC using complex and group indices (parameters) and on this basis the introduction of system monitoring. To solve these problems were focused the innovations performed within the project “Borders for people” Programme of ENPI EU Hungary-Slovakia-Romania-Ukraine. The aim of this work is to analyze practical problems of CBC to solve them by the proposed [6,7] innovative methodology of indexing and system monitoring. General results of this analysis are presented below in the context of each CBC’s task.

1. Ordered opportunities of system analysis

The results of the project create well-arrange, expanded and innovative opportunities for a system approach and system analysis in all areas of CBC, including system management of CBC. For the first time proposed for implementation through a single set (list) of general, special and individual indices for participants (subjects) of CBC on different sides of the border for various areas of CBC. This allows performing a comparative analysis of the development of any field of CBC as for bilateral and multilateral CBC. General theoretical features and capabilities of system analysis are presented in [2]. As shown in this monograph, and as well as in [8], the emergence of a strong platform to the processes CBC also creates new opportunities for the application of modern and automated software and hardware tools for the analysis, management and monitoring of CBC.

2. Effective and efficient strategic planning of CBC.

The conception (methodology) of indexing and system monitoring (with unimportant changes and modifications) can be successfully applied to solving development strategies of bilateral (multilateral) CBC. We are talking about common approaches and common sets (lists) of indices and indicators of CBC at all stages of development and in all structural sections of Strategies CBC:

diagnostic of current state, SWOT-analysis, establishing a vision, strategic and operational aims; the formation of operational tasks and projects of Strategy implementation; effective monitoring of CBC's strategies. Unprincipled changes and modifications may occur at stages of diagnostics of CBC and the forming of CBC's vision, strategic and operational aims of the Strategy CBC that require maximum public involvement.

The existence of substantial barriers and obstacles through the absence of indexation methodology and system monitoring of TCS clearly was shown by the experience in 2007-2008, «the Polish-Ukrainian Strategy of cross-border cooperation for 2007-2015» [9]. In our opinion, these reasons have made the above-mentioned report, rather Protocol of intentions and agreed areas of CBC in the Polish-Ukrainian border regions, than a valuable Strategy with the action plan and monitoring.

This task of development of «Strategy of the Slovak-Ukrainian CBC in border regions» is one of the tasks of the recently won Project ENPI EU Hungary - Slovakia - Romania - Ukraine «of the Slovak-Ukrainian Center of culture» (main executor - the Union of Ruthenians and Ukrainians of the Slovak Republic): number HuSkRoUa/1001 [4.3]. There is a hope that the developers of the Strategy of the Slovak-Ukrainian CBC in the border regions will be able to make full use of the results of the Project «Borders for the people» as a minimum, the diagnosis of the current state of CBC, the implementation of the SWOT-analysis and the formation the system of effective monitoring of the Strategy implementation.

It should be noted that the problem of indexing and monitoring arose, also in the developing a Regional Strategy of development of the Transcarpathian region till 2015, which can be seen from the analysis of the work [10].

3. The objective fixation of the growing disparities of regional development on different sides of the border is a platform and the reasoning of the European integration and reforms in Ukraine

It should be noted that the bilateral Strategy of CBC, as shown by not a successful experience of strategic planning of CBC, can relate to very different areas of cooperation, which often include

areas: humanitarian and cultural development, environmental protection and nature conservation; the development of the economy and entrepreneurship; a formation of well-developed spatial infrastructure for spatial; the improvement of municipal services quality; the development of civil society; human rights and freedoms, etc. The project «Boundaries for the people» takes into account the wide variety of public interests of CBC, which exists on different sides of the border. At the same time, the proposed methodology of indexation of the Project «Borders for the people» allows objectively without shade and concealment to display (in the process of strategic planning of CBC) on the quantitative level, the growing difference (distortions) in the characteristics of regional and municipal development and the life quality of Ukraine's border regions and EU countries. In return, the results of such an objective analysis can serve as the most powerful argument for the practical implementation of euro - integration of Ukraine (starting from the border regions).

The same quantitative analysis was not enough in 2011; with the implementation of [11] the analytical research of system reforms in Ukraine taking into account the experience of Eastern European countries. With a transformation in the comparative analysis of the existing imbalances from regional to national (interstate) levels, including legal, regulatory, security spheres, development of democracy and civil society. However, the problems, which exist at the national level, are appearing on the regional and local levels.

Thus, the results of the Project «Borders for the people» through the ability to objectively identify imbalances in the development and the life quality in the border regions directly contribute to the realization of system reforms in Ukraine in the light of European experience.

4. Additional and objective platform in the analysis of the regions competitiveness.

Analysis of the region competitiveness in Ukraine and in developed European countries is carried out either for generalized assessments and approaches (e.g., in the practice of activity of Fund «Effective management»), either applying a technique of the comparative analysis (rating) areas of Ukraine among themselves on a

number of statistical indicators. Of course, interregional «rating» gives a comparative picture of the status of economic and social development of the Ukraine's regions. However, in our view, it has two major drawbacks: based on imperfect (often unreliable) statistics; does not give a comparison with the closest to the territory size and population of European regions. Analytical report [12]; in the development of which took part the authors was aimed at the assessment of the competitiveness of the Ukrainian region - Zakarpattya in comparison with a few close European regions. When performing this pioneers work most of all difficulties and obstacles arose precisely through mismatch and disparate systems assessment of the economic and social development of the regions in Ukraine and the countries of the EU (not to mention the level of reliability and completeness of statistical data on the Ukrainian region). The proposed in the development of innovative [6,7] the single methodology of quantitative and qualitative estimation of the tabs on both sides of the border (with the introduction of the same complex and groups of indices) is quite capable to solve the problem of «inconsistency and disparity» the comparative analysis of competitiveness of Ukrainian and European regions. The concept of indexing, obviously, would not require a change, allowing a labile improve group of indices under the task of defining the competitiveness of the border regions.

Note that previously proposed [13] and further developed the method of «system-optimization of the analysis of the region competitiveness» - COMAKP is based on the principles of system analysis and system optimization. Method COMAKP ideologically and conceptually is fully consistent with the concept and methodology of system of CBC's monitoring, proposed in papers [6,7].

5. CBC between municipalities and bodies of state power

It is well known that in Ukraine there are 19 out of 25 regions are the border guard, the total area of which are 77% of the whole state territory. Therefore, the bodies of public authority of these 19 regions (state administrations of regions and districts and local councils of all territorial levels) belong to the subjects of the CBC as on national legislation and in accordance with ratifying by Ukraine international legal instruments: the European framework Convention on CBC

between territorial communities or authorities (with three additional Protocols) and the European Charter of local self-government.

The task of developing a system of indexation and monitoring of CBC between bodies of the public authorities on both sides of the border can be attributed to the problem of information policy security CBC at the regional and local levels. In particular, in the National report «On the development of cross-border cooperation in Ukraine» [14, p.30] among the types of such information support dedicated:

- *«Specialized databases of individual projects and distributed databases for use in programs of CBC, especially the use of the generalized statistical, customs, transport and other kind of information.*

- *The use of existing systems for conformity assessment and certification of the local and regional levels in accordance with the approach of the standard ISO 9000:2000/ ISO 14000 for information support of projects and programs CBC».*

Note that in the above-mentioned National report [14, p.30] only in general defined the problem of *«generalized statistical, customs, transport and other information»* without a focus on inconsistencies and disparity statistical and other information on both sides of the border (especially Ukraine and countries of the EU). In this case, from the position of the co-ordination and management of the CBC and development of border regions, the statistical information is most needed to the public authorities as for strategy, the current and spatial planning, as well as for solution of the management tasks and monitoring of CBC.

It is obvious that disparity, inadequacy, uncommonality, the complexity of the presentation of such statistical information (not to mention the unreliability) significantly restrain the development of CBC, as in the narrow and in the wide understanding it.

A striking example of the collision with this problem is executable in 2011-2012 Draft Programme ENPI EU Hungary - Slovakia - Romania - Ukraine “Cross-border Parliament”, the aim of which is the introduction in the 4 countries of the Carpathian region mutual information and communication tools (ICT). If the program-

technical part of the Project «CBC Parliament» not collide with special problems, the fulfilling the ICT-tool with information database on the side of municipalities and bodies of state power creates a problem for the future users of the network of «CBC Parliament» on different sides of the border (most of all from the side of Ukraine as to other countries-members of the EU). In our opinion, the only way to solve this problem is the introduction of the results of the Project «Borders for the people» as in the Project of «CBC Parliament», and in the practice of the activities of municipalities and state authorities of the border regions of Ukraine, Hungary, Slovakia, Romania and Poland. The General regulatory instrument of such an implementation can be a standard ISO 9000:2000/ ISO 14000 in the context of the provision of the municipalities and the state authorities of the border regions of standardized information services in the sphere of CBC.

The results of the work are:

A. The objective process of globalization changes (in the part of its positive influence on the development of mankind civilization) with necessity and inevitability requires the development of CBC with the qualitative change the role of borders. For Ukraine as a European state, such a development of CBC, despite the current crisis, it is only a question of time.

B. In fact is born a new interdisciplinary scientific and scientific-methodological direction, which can be conditionally called «CBC- system metric» (“CBC – system metric”). The importance of this new direction is that it is able to activate the internal resources of development of the CBC and in its narrow, and in a broad sense.

References

- 1. Мікула Н.А., Толкованов В.В. Транскордонне співробітництво: Посібник. – К.: Крамар, 2011. – 259 с.*
- 2. Згуровський М.З., Панкратова Н.Д. Основи системного аналізу. – К.: Вид. група ВHV, 2007. – 554 с.*
- 3. Рубцов В.П. Індикатори та моніторинг у муніципальному управлінні: Науково-практичний посібник. – К.: Гнозис, 2002. – 148 с.*

4. Транскордонне співробітництво в умовах розширення Європейського Союзу на Схід: Монографія/ Мікловда В.П., Лендел М.А., Слава С.С., Сембер С.В. [та ін.]. За заг.ред. Мікловди В.П. – Ужгород: Карпати, 2006. – 496 с.

5. Устич С.І. Кордон, війна та мир в долі сучасного світу. Тріади життя чи колапсу?: Монографія. – Ужгород: Карпати, 2010. – 328 с.

6. Оптимізація системи транскордонного співробітництва: концепція та її пілотна імплементація (на прикладі сусідніх регіонів Угорщини, Словаччини, Румунії та України): Науково-практична розробка в рамках проекту Програми ЄІСП ЄС Угорщина – Словаччина – Румунія – Україна/ Устич С.І., Білак О.П., Віднянський С.В. [та ін.]. Відпов.ред. Устич С.І – Ужгород: Інститут транскордонного співробітництва, 2012. – 118 с.

7. Посібник із індексації та моніторингу транскордонного співробітництва: Науково-методична розробка в рамках проекту Програми ЄІСП ЄС Угорщина – Словаччина – Румунія – Україна/ Устич С.І., Мірошніков Д.Д., Яценко Є.В., Бізля М.М. Відпов.ред. Устич С.І. – Ужгород: Інститут транскордонного співробітництва, 2012. – 79 с.

8. І.Кравчук, Д.Гамбітова. Створення дієвої системи моніторингу та оцінювання виконання Угоди про Асоціацію між Україною та ЄС: уроки словацького та польського досвіду// В кн.: Н.Консей, І.Кравчук, Д.Гамбітова. Амбіції та очікування Східного Партнерства. За заг.ред. В.Білчіка. – Братислава – Київ: Досл. Центр Слов. Асоціації зовн. політики, 2011. – 92 с.

9. Польсько-українська стратегія транскордонного співробітництва на 2007-2015 роки: Розробка в рамках проекту Програми Добросусідства Польща – Україна – Білорусь “Interreg III A/TACIS CBC/ Колектив авторів-експертів з Польщі та України. За заг.ред. М.Лангевич, А.Доманський – Любін-Жешув-Львів-Луцьк-Ужгород: 2008. – 230с.

10. Досвід формування та реалізації стратегії розвитку Закарпатської області до 2015 року за участю громади/

Слава С.С., Гоблик В.В., Попадинець М.І., Лукаша О.В., Станкевич О.І., Грицак Л.В. – К.: К.І.С., 2010 – 144 с.

11. Лукаша О.В. Стратегії і бар'єри системних реформ в Україні. Політична студія/ В рамках проекту SUREC Дослідницького Центру Словацької Асоціації зовнішньої політики – Пряшів – Ужгород: 2011. – 82с.

12. Конкурентоздатність українських регіонів на прикладі Закарпатської області: Науково-практичний аналіз в рамках проекту SlovakAid SAMRS/2007/03/02/ - Братислава: Центр економічного і соціального аналізу M.E.S.A. 10, 2009. – 96с.

13. Лукаша О.В., Мкртумян А.В., Черленяк І.І. Системно-оптимізаційний метод аналізу конкурентоспроможності регіону. В зб.Агроінком.Науково-практичне видання – К.: Лазурит – поліграф. – 2012. – №1-3. – С. 86-89.

14. Національна доповідь «Про розвиток транс-кордонного співробітництва в Україні»: Сбірник матеріалів XV Всеукраїнських муніципальних слухань «Стратегія реформування місцевого самоврядування в Україні»/ м. Донецьк, Україна, 20-21 вересня 2010р. – 150с.